

tion by reason of the conference last night at the White House, when the President urged Speaker Clark and Leader Kitchen that railroad legislation be put ahead of all other general legislation.

**Wants Program Enacted.**  
The President made it clear he wanted his program, which was left unfinished when the Adams law passed last session, put through. He will call in Senate leaders soon and take the same position in conference with them. This means that he is once more backing a measure to apply the Canadian disputes act principle to the American railroads and their employees.

It has been predicted in many quarters that the President would not insist on this, but would give way on it because of the opposition of the brotherhoods and of organized labor. Thus far, the President has not shown a sign of giving way.

**Struggle Ahead.**  
This means there is ahead in Congress a sharp struggle over railroad legislation. A deep-seated feeling among many members that the public must at all hazards be protected from a great railroad strike and a halting of the wheels of transportation and industry, will help along the program of the President.

It is clear that the session will be marked by developments in railway matters of intense interest and of far-reaching consequences.

**Living Cost Question.**  
The Administration thus far has not come to a decision on legislation dealing with the high cost of living. While it is reported it will do so, Congress is sure to give much time to it in any event.

The high price problem will not down. Members of the growing number of complaints they are receiving. The Senate did not reach the stage of introduction of bills today, but the House already has begun to receive embargo bills and other measures aimed at relief of the public from exorbitant living costs.

It is clear that railroad legislation and high price discussion and probably legislation, along with the proposals to consume most of the time for the next three months, even if the holiday vacation is cut out, as Champ Clark says it should be.

## TELLS HOW TO REST

**"Fatigue Expert" Says One Must Love Work.**

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Dr. Ernest G. Martin, whose "Fatigue Laboratory" at Harvard attracted wide interest, has summarized his findings on how to rest.

"The way not to tire, in the first place," he says, "is to choose work that one loves. To a man who would have the highest efficiency, few things are more vital than to choose the work he loves. We may be active and still be resting, provided that the parts of us which are active are not the same parts that we use in regular work. The clue to proper rest is diversion."

"Let whatever you do out of your work hours be something as absolutely opposed to your ordinary routine as you can conveniently make it. As to sleep, man thrives on a regular schedule, whatever the number of hours taken."

"To get the most out of your vacation, devote it to something you really want to do. Rest, at its best, is unfettered, untroubled occupation of mind and body, in pastimes remote from workaday life."

## GIRL SHOCKS POLICEMAN

**He Wants to Know if She Has Right to Smoke.**

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 4.—Can a girl take a deep inhalation from a cigarette, toss it on the pavement, stamp out the fire with the French heel of a shoe that looks like one of those \$12-a-pair kind, and do it all without violating any of the varied statutes on the books of Denver and Colorado?

That's what Officer McDonald, who directs traffic at Fifteenth and Welton streets, wants to know, and he's going to find out, by gum, if he has to go through all the legal volumes at the city hall to do it.

Officer McDonald saw a girl do just that and he didn't like it at all. The modern woman doesn't appeal at all to Officer McDonald.

## PIG PENS FOR FUEL

**Montana Traveler Describes Effects of Coal Famine.**

HELENA, Dec. 4.—"The farmers in the northern part of the State are burning their pig pens and fences to keep warm," said an arrival at Helena, "and the coal famine is a long way yet from being relieved."

Other persons who have been out on the line of the Great Northern and the Milwaukee bring in the same reports; and, notwithstanding the efforts of the railroads to relieve the situation, so great was the lack of coal, that it will be some time before there will be a sufficient supply of fuel distributed to the stricken sections to provide against the possibility of a repetition of the present state of affairs.

## \$12,000 FOUND IN CHAIR

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 4.—More than \$12,000 was found in an old chair in which Mrs. Elizabeth Sweet, a recluse, was accustomed to sit in her cottage home here. The money was discovered by City Solicitor Sisson, who had been appointed custodian of the estate.

Taking out his knife he cut off the cord and burlap under the seat and there dropped into his hands certificates for ten shares of stock in the Barstow Store Company, \$75 in cash, and three bankbooks with accumulated interest totaling \$11,000, and the deed to the cottage, besides a fire insurance policy and other papers.

## HIT WITH PIE, WIFE SUES

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Marion B. Shoup, a bride of a few months, has sued for a limited divorce from Walter C. Shoup, wealthy manufacturer. She alleges extreme cruelty. She says her husband threw a custard pie in her face.

## THE WEATHER REPORT

Forecast for Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.—Unsettled tonight and Tuesday. Probably rain, warmer tonight. Moderate southerly winds.

## TEMPERATURES

8 a. m. .... 39  
9 a. m. .... 43  
10 a. m. .... 46  
11 a. m. .... 48  
12 noon. .... 55  
1 p. m. .... 58

## TIDE TABLE

(U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)  
High tides—3:30 a. m., height 2.5.  
Low tides—10:02 a. m., height 0.1.  
10:46 p. m., height 0.0.

## SUN AND MOON TABLES

Sun rises .... 7:10 Sun sets .... 4:46  
Moon rises .... 1:30 p. m.  
Moon sets .... 2:15 a. m.  
Light automobile lamps at 5:30 p. m.

## "OLIVER OSBORNE" IS UNDER ARREST

**Police Characterize Him as Having Deceived and Swindled More Than 200 Girls.**

**HAD GREAT MANY ALIASES**

**Bride of a Year With Him in Chicago When He Is Taken Into Custody.**

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A man who has deceived and swindled more than 200 girls, is the police characterization today of "Oliver Osborne," arrested last night as the long-sought, mysterious double of former District Attorney James W. Osborne, of New York. They declare his escapade with Rosalind, the little New York milliner, which resulted in her suing Attorney Osborne for \$50,000, was only one incident in a remarkable career of deception.

He was arrested under the name of Charles H. Wax. Names by which he is known to other victims throughout the United States, the police say, include these: C. H. Raymond, Angus McDonald, M. Mason Rye, George Newell, C. Bacon, George Oliver Vossburgh, and Harold Bell Wright. He even used the name of the popular novelist, the police say, in some of his operations on the Pacific Coast.

**Bride Palate at His Arrest.**

The name under which he was living on Irving Park boulevard, where he was arrested, was Frank Burk. His bride of a year was with him. She was taken to the officers' station and the police took him away. "Osborne" smiled.

The police say they have the man's confession to swindling operations in many cities and towns. He made love to scores of girls, promised to marry most of them, and obtained money in good sized amounts from several, they say his confession indicates.

**Married Only Twice.**

"Osborne" said he had been married only twice, being divorced from his first wife. His present wife said he never told her what his business was, though he always seemed well supplied with money.

The prisoner said he was glad to be able to back the war news for a time. He said he was a writer for a time.

## POLICE HOLD HER FUR COAT

**But Actress Will Be Allowed to Provide Mott Ball.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.—To preserve a \$175 seal skin coat while it is being held as evidence in a larceny case, Daisy Walsh, who said she was a vaudeville actress, this morning took a supply of moth balls and a suitcase to the police station in which to pack the coat during the wait for the April term of court.

Miss Walsh was a witness against Annie Moore, who was charged with stealing the coat.

Justice Potee committed Miss Moore to jail in default of \$1,000 bail and told Miss Walsh that after she had packed the garment he would see that it was properly cared for until after the trial.

## THIEF AWAKENS HER

**Girl, Fearing Attack, Feigns Sleep and Intruder Gets Away.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 4.—Awakened by a faint glow about her room and fearing an attack if she made an outcry, Miss Mary Glasman feigned sleep.

One or twice the young woman was on the verge of screaming, but she held herself until the intruder left the room.

The thief made his escape with jewelry and clothing valued at \$50. Miss Glasman told policemen that she was unable to say whether the man was black or white.

## WAGER FUNERAL HALTED

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 4.—It was a disappointed crowd that gathered about the saloon of Joseph Januszewski to witness the "obsequies" of Hernat Bosch, late supporter of Hughes, in settlement of an election bet.

The "corpse" was willing to do his part, but at the last minute Chief of Police Janssen ruled that Bosch was not to lie in state in a coffin in a saloon window for eight hours as he had agreed to do.

The bet was declared off, and Bosch will not forfeit \$50 to Adam Leda, who bet on Wilson; neither will he win \$5 as a bonus for playing dead.

## HER NUPITAL ERROR.

DETROIT, Dec. 4.—Matilda Rogers was told nine years ago that her husband, William Smith Rogers, had been killed by a falling tree while working in a woods in Ontario. The other day she told Judge Smith she must have been mistaken in her previous judgment, because she is positive her husband is now living. In 1912 she was married to John Pooley, but sought to have it annulled because of her previous marriage. Judge Smith granted the annulment.

## DISEASE IN KISSES.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 4.—Promiscuous kissing was denounced by Dr. Charles D. Schaeffer, chief surgeon of the Allentown Hospital, in an address to a mixed audience gathered to foster interest for higher appropriations by the new legislature for institutions to care for epileptics, feeble-minded, and other unfortunate. He discouraged it among sweethearts, and warned young mothers against allowing their babies to be kissed by strangers. He declared he spoke from the depth of experience, as he had been called upon to treat many patients seriously or fatally diseased by kissing.

## HAD SPLINTER 20 YEARS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 4.—A half-inch splinter, which in twenty years had traveled from the wrist to the elbow of Lance De Runtz's arm, was removed in Alton by a surgeon.

When De Runtz was a small child he fell out of bed and ran the splinter into his wrist. Efforts at that time to remove it were futile. The wound healed and no further attention was paid to it until a few days ago when he suffered pains at the elbow.

## COINS MAKE ORNAMENT

LONDON, Dec. 4.—English volunteers, the force of family men who are devoting part of their time to home defenses, receive 3s. 6d. in silver when they enlist. Their wives have devised a decoration out of this money, the three pieces being gilded and affixed to a gold bar-pin.

## MORE SHOPPING DAYS TO XMAS

**BELIEVE ME—TH' DAY AFTER XMAS I'M GOING TO MAKE UP FOR LOST TIME**



## PETROGRAD ADMITS GAINS BY GERMANS

**Roumanians Retire Along Front South of Bucharest in Face of Re-enforced Attacks.**

(Continued from First Page.)

gives, taking two officers and twenty-five men prisoners.

"The remnants of the Preslav division counter-attacked and repulsed the enemy, which withdrew to its original position."

## CLOSE IN ON BUCHAREST

**Germans Within Ten Miles of City Friday, Says Dispatch.**

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS OF FIELD MARSHAL VON MACKENSEN, fifty kilometers from Bucharest, Dec. 1 (via Berlin and Sayville wireless, Dec. 4).—German troops today were within ten miles of Bucharest. The Roumanian retreat is so precipitate that German advance columns have been even Friday hotly pursuing them lost touch with the German infantry backing them up.

The slower moving infantry was unable to keep up with the advance column in pursuit.

**Say Morale Is Broken.**  
Officers all declare the morale of the Roumanians is completely broken.

It is not expected they will be able seriously to defend their capital. Field Marshal von Mackensen and General von Falkenhayn, however, are taking no chances. Every road leading toward Bucharest from the south, west, and the north is packed with German, Austrian, Hungarian and Turkish troops, carrying all equipment necessary for a siege of the city.

## Closer Than Supposed.

The foregoing dispatch was dated Friday, and puts the German forces encircling Bucharest closer to their present position than had been even hinted at in official statements.

Ackerman's dispatch was written December 1. Since that time, Roumanian official statements have detailed a strenuous effort by Russian force to stem the tide of this advance.

## BULGARS ANNOUNCE GAIN

**Advance Without Interruption in Wallachia, Is Claim.**

BERLIN (Via Sayville wireless), Dec. 4.—"In Wallachia (Roumania) our advance continues victoriously and without interruption," said the Bulgarian official statement for December 3, received here today.

The statement reviewed the progress of Bulgarian troops since crossing the Danube on November 24, and said on the 30th they were within twelve and one-half miles of the fortress defending Bucharest.

Captures include two heavy cannons, four machine guns, seven small cannons, five machine guns, four officers, and 200 men.

## GERMANS CLAIM VICTORY

**Berlin Says Kaiser Has Ordered General Celebration.**

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—Berlin dispatches today said the battle of the Arges, in Roumania, had been won by German troops, and that the Kaiser, in celebration, had ordered all church bells rung.

The Arges or Argesu river, was reported in previous dispatches to have been the line of defense adopted by the Roumanians south and southwest of Bucharest.

The lower reaches of the river are within a scant fifteen miles of the Roumanian capital, but northwestward of this point the river flows farther away from the city.

Roumanian statements have indicated the utmost confidence in the progress of the Teutons in the upper valley.

An Amsterdam dispatch may refer to this fighting along the upper river.

## GERMAN RAIDS REPULSED

**French Announce Defeat of Foe in Barleux Region.**

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Repulse of German raids was announced in today's official statement.

There were two raids in the region of Barleux, both of which were easily repulsed.

A similar attempt in Alsace near Mestral also failed. The night was calm along the rest of the front.

## CLAIM MACEDONIAN GAINS.

BERLIN (via Sayville wireless), Dec. 4.—Easy repulse of attacks against the village of Tarnov and of height No. 1248 of the Macedonian front, was announced in the Bulgarian official statement of December 3, received here today. The village of Tarnov, in the Cerna bend, was violently shelled.

## CANNONADING IN WEST

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Heavy hostile shelling around Guedecourt and Fonqueville and a British bombardment of German positions around Monchy was reported by Gen. Sir Douglas Haig from the front today.

## SERBS GAIN NEAR CERNA.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Serbian troops took by assault a hill north of Grunista, east of the Cerna, today's official statement declared. There was nothing important elsewhere along the Macedonian front.

## SANITARY TROOP LIKES FIELD TEST

**District Men Enthusiastic Over Experience Received at Leon Springs.**

**MUST BE WELL TRAINED**

**System of Caring for Wounded on Battlefield Depends on Efficiency.**

CAMP WILSON, San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 29 (by mail).—Officers and men in the District Sanitary Troop are enthusiastic over their experiences and observations at Leon Springs, where they participated in the most comprehensive medical maneuver in the history of the United States army.

The maneuver was arranged by Lieut. Col. E. L. Munson, medical corps, U. S. A., and chief surgeon of the Twelfth provisional division, now at Camp Wilson for the purpose of testing the army's medical system. Upon his return from Leon Springs he expressed himself as highly gratified over the results.

The field work not only enabled the efficiency of the field hospital corps, ambulance companies, and sanitary troops, but also afforded opportunities for observing how well the present system of handling wounded on the battlefield was working. It showed the efficiency of the evacuation hospitals, and base hospitals.

## Must Be Well Trained

The system now in use is said to depend upon every man concerned being well grounded in his duties and being trained to perform them accurately and promptly. Officers who participated in the maneuver say negligence anywhere along the line would seriously impair the efficiency of the system which has been thoroughly tested in his duties and in the maneuver.

The members of five field hospital corps, five ambulance companies, and eight sanitary troops took part in the maneuver. These commands numbered about 100 officers and 750 enlisted men, trained in the handling of sick and wounded soldiers.

The maneuver lasted five days, during which more than 5,000 hypothetical cases were treated. A battalion of Wisconsin infantry, consisting of 500 men, was used to impersonate the injured. Every imaginable kind of wound or injury that can be inflicted by bullets, shrapnel, bayonets, hand fire, barbed wire, or other instruments of modern warfare, was treated by the officers and men.

## No Gas Poisoning.

There were no supposititious gas casualties, however, and no officers with which to treat them. The officers in charge said restoratives would have been used in the event cases of gas poisoning had been discovered.

The medical detachment under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel Munson consisted of a field hospital, numerous aid stations, and ambulance stations. The base hospital was supposed to be at Fort Sam Houston, twenty-five miles away. The detachment was supposed to be caring for the wounded men in a division, consisting of nine regiments and auxiliary organizations.

The division was supposed to be engaged with a hostile force. All the hills within a radius of five miles of Leon Springs were numbered. The 500 Wisconsin infantrymen were distributed in the vicinity of these hills after each of them had been tagged to indicate the nature of his imaginary injury.

## Little Information.

All the information given the members of the sanitary troops was that the nine regiments were fighting to the east or west of a certain hill. An hour after the Wisconsin infantrymen left camp the sanitary troops were sent out to gather up the wounded, and treat them or send them back to the aid stations for medical attention. The aid stations were located as near the firing line as was deemed safe.

The sanitary troop detachments consisted of a non-commissioned officer, two litter bearers, and an orderly carrying medical supplies. Upon arriving at the battlefield the troops had to search the ravines, woods, rock piles, deep grass, and other secluded places for the wounded.

The medical forces operate on the theory that a wounded man will crawl to a sequestered spot if possible or hide himself in the woods or grass. Although many of the wounded hid themselves in places which made it difficult for the sanitary troops to find them, all of them were located and treated.

## How Body Is Listed.

The body of a soldier is listed under eight designations. They are: head and face, neck, thorax, abdomen, hand and forearm, foot and leg and thigh. The thorax region extends from the neck to the abdomen. The arm is considered from the elbow to the shoulder, while the thigh denotes from the hip to the knee.

Upon discovering a "wounded" man the sanitary troops found a white linen tag with a narrow blue margin pinned to the soldier's clothing.

Blank tags were left on the tag to be filled in with the name and rank of the injured man, as well as his organization, the date, hour, and place at which he was found and the treatment given by the sanitary troops in the field.

**Injury Is Tagged.**  
Each tag also bore the nature of the injury received by the soldier. Immediately after reading the diagnosis the sanitary troops were supposed to pass judgment as to whether the

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soldier should be treated in the field or placed on a litter and sent back to the aid station. If the "wounded" man was not seriously injured and able to walk, the blue margin was torn from the tag. If he was so badly wounded as to be unable to walk the blue margin was left undisturbed and two litter men transported him.

The diagnoses were made so as to ascertain how much the sanitary troops knew about the medical terms used in describing the various muscles, bones and organs of the human body. For instance, many of the tags bore the diagnosis "Shell wound, left malar region." This means a wound in the cheek, but some of the sanitary troops upon reading it began treating the soldiers for injuries about the chest. Other tags bore the diagnosis, "Perforated wound involving trachea." This indicated a wound in the windpipe, but treatment was given for injuries on the thigh by regulars and militiamen.

**No Mistakes by D. C. Troop.**  
None of these mistakes were made by the District sanitary troop members, however. On the contrary, they were highly complimented on the treatment given the hypothetical cases, and especially commended for the thoroughness and neatness of their bandaging.

Among the many things the District men learned was the knack of utilizing the resources of nature in first-aid treatment. In many cases of imaginary broken limbs they cut down saplings, wrapped them with grass and bandages, and used them as splints. Tourniquets for stopping the flow of blood from wounds were made of bark, stripped from trees, hat cords, legging strings, belts, and other articles of clothing.

In a number of cases in which the "wounded" man was supposed to have been shot through the palm of the hand, stones were used to stop the flow of blood. The stones were wrapped in absorbent cotton and placed in the palm of the hand, the fingers being doubled over it and bandaged down a firm.

The District militia were also instructed in the improvising of litters with two rifles with blankets folded over them, and in making litters with saplings and pieces of soldiers' clothing.

The experience gained by the Washington soldiers on the sixty-four mile hike to and from New Braunfels several weeks ago enabled them to stand the march better than was expected, although they were heavily loaded with combat and field packs.

The citizen soldiers, together with the members of the First Mississippi and Second West Virginia regiments, established camp in small shelter tents here immediately after arriving. A fine mist fell throughout the morning and the soldiers were glad to get under the little tents to change

## DISTRICT SOLDIERS RESUME LONG HIKE

**Complete First Lap of March in Excellent Shape, With No Cases of Exhaustion.**

**FEW BLISTERED FEET EVEN**

**Men Profit by Their Experience in Sixty-four-Mile Hike to New Braunfels.**

BLUMENFELD, Tex., Dec. 4.—The District militiamen arrived here this afternoon having completed the first nine miles of the twenty-five mile hike in excellent time.

The Washington soldiers, who were at the rear of the column of 5,000 men forming the provisional brigade, were in fine shape. There were no cases of exhaustion and few blistered feet.

## Profit By Experience.

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The citizen soldiers, together with the members of the First Mississippi and Second West Virginia regiments, established camp in small shelter tents here immediately after arriving. A fine mist fell throughout the morning and the soldiers were glad to get under the little tents to change

their clothing and wrap themselves in their blankets.

**Fifteen Motor Trucks.**  
Fifteen motor trucks carried the Washingtonians' tents, cots and other equipment, while twenty-five wagons transported their rations, ammunition, and cooking utensils.

The Second Battalion will use a rolling kitchen, such as is used in the German army, on the march. The militiamen will camp here for the night and expect to reach Leon Springs tomorrow night remaining there two weeks.

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